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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION N
09/752,899	12/29/2000	Frank J. Bunick	MCP-0262	9623
7	7590 06/12/2003			
Philip S. Johnson, Esq. Johnson & Johnson One Johnson & Johnson Plaza New Brunswick, NJ 08933-7003			EXAMINER EVANS, CHARESSE L	
			1615	
			DATE MAIL ED: 06/12/2003	* 1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/752,899	BUNICK				
Office Action Summary	Examin r	Art Unit				
	Charesse L. Evans	1615				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 April 2003</u> .						
,	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.  Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 7-13</u> is/are pending in the ap	nlication					
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>6</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 7-13</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	•					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				
S. Patent and Trademark Office						

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#### DETAILED ACTION

## Action Summary

Acknowledgement is made of the receipt of applicant's Request for Continued Examination and amendment, filed April 21, 2003.

Acknowledgement is made of the cancellation of claim 6.

Claims 1-5 and 7-13 are pending in this Action.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order

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for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-5 and 7-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Valentine (US 4,684,534) in view of Puglia et al (US 4,327,076). The claims are directed to a tablet comprised of an active ingredient and a matrix comprised of dextrose monohydrate and sucralose.

Valentine teaches a chewable tablet comprised of active ingredients such as antacids, analgesics, cough medicine and drugs (column 3, lines 8-29). The chewable tablet also contains dextrose monohydrate and sucrose (Abstract). Sucrose is present from about 1% to about 10% binder by weight (claims 1, 3 and ). Valentine does not expressly teach sucralose, however, it would be an obvious variation to substitute sucrose for sucralose, as sucrose is the starting material for sucralose (Liu et al, WO 99/47126, page 13, line 15).

While the reference is silent regarding percent weight of water-soluble polymeric binders, differences in concentration will not support the patentability of subject matter encompassed by the prior art unless there is evidence indicating such concentration is critical. Where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation. *In re Aller*, 220 F.2d 454, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955).

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With respect to the particle size, the dextrose monohydrate passed 50 mesh or particle sizes less than about 300 microns (column 9, lines 20-23) while the dextrose particles comprise from about 90 to 99 percent by weight of the referenced agglomerate (column 2, lines 42-44). Although the reference discloses that smaller particle sizes are desired, the active ingredient can have particle sizes larger than about 50 microns. One having ordinary skill in the art would have been expected to determine the optimum particle sizes during routine experimentation.

The tablet of the reference can further contain lubricants and flavors (column 4, lines 14-16). Example XIII describes a direct compression agglomerate in column 13, lines 21-55. With respect to the presence of binders in the referenced tablet, binders are present from about 1 to 10% (column 17, claim 7, line 47).

Valentine does not expressly teach fats, however, Puglia teaches a compressed chewable tablet comprised of fats employed in amounts within the range of from about 2 to 45% (column 4, lines 61-63). It would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the teachings of Puglia into the teachings of Valentine because Puglia teaches that employing fats into the chewable tablet compositions would provide the expected result of improved taste.

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### Conclusion

No claims are allowed at this time.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charesse L. Evans whose telephone number is 703-308-6400. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7:00a - 4:30p; Alternating Fridays 7:00a - 3:30p.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman K. Page can be reached on 703-308-2927. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-4556 for regular communications and 703-308-4556 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1235.

Charesse L. Evans

Examiner

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June 9, 2003

THURMAN K. PAGE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CHARLE 1600.